properly qualified for protection and for which complete and timely Statements of Intent have been filed.

(g) Registration of works whose copyright has been restored. After January 1, 1995, the Copyright Office encourages potential copyright owners to make voluntary copyright registration in accordance with 17 U.S.C. 408 for works that have had copyright restored in accordance with NAFTA.

[59 FR 12164, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 59 FR 58789, Nov. 15, 1994; 60 FR 50420, Sept. 29, 1995; 66 FR 34373, June 28, 2001]

§ 201.32 [Reserved]

§ 201.33 Procedures for filing Notices of Intent to Enforce a restored copyright under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

- (a) General. This section prescribes the procedures for submission of Notices of Intent to Enforce a Restored Copyright under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, as required in 17 U.S.C. 104A(a). On or before May 1, 1996, and every four months thereafter, the Copyright Office will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a list of works for which Notices of Intent to Enforce have been filed. It will maintain a list of these works. The Office will also make a more complete version of the information contained in the Notice of Intent to Enforce available on its automated database, which can be accessed over the Internet.
- (b) Definitions—(1) NAFTA work means a work restored to copyright on January 1, 1995, as a result of compliance with procedures contained in the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act of December 8, 1993, Public Law No. 103–182.
- (2) Reliance party means any person
- (i) With respect to a particular work, engages in acts, before the source country of that work becomes an eligible country under the URAA, which would have violated 17 U.S.C. 106 if the restored work had been subject to copyright protection and who, after the source country becomes an eligible country, continues to engage in such acts:
- (ii) Before the source country of a particular work becomes an eligible

country, makes or acquires one or more copies or phonorecords of that work; or

- (iii) As the result of the sale or other disposition of a derivative work, covered under the new 17 U.S.C. 104A(d)(3), or of significant assets of a person, described in the new 17 U.S.C. 104 A(d)(3) (A) or (B), is a successor, assignee or licensee of that person.
- (3) Restored work means an original work of authorship that—
- (i) Is protected under 17 U.S.C. 104A(a);
- (ii) Is not in the public domain in its source country through expiration of term of protection;
- (iii) Is in the public domain in the United States due to—
- (A) Noncompliance with formalities imposed at any time by United States copyright law, including failure of renewal, lack of proper notice, or failure to comply with any manufacturing requirements:
- (B) Lack of subject matter protection in the case of sound recordings fixed before February 15, 1972; or
 - (C) Lack of national eligibility; and
- (iv) Has at least one author or rightholder who was, at the time the work was created, a national or domiciliary of an eligible country, and if published, was first published in an eligible country and not published in the United States during the 30-day period following publication in such eligible country.
- (4) Source country of a restored work is—
- (i) A nation other than the United States; and
- (ii) In the case of an unpublished work— $\,$
- (A) The eligible country in which the author or rightholder is a national or domiciliary, or, if a restored work has more than one author or rightholder, the majority of foreign authors or rightholders are nationals or domiciliaries of eligible countries; or
- (B) If the majority of authors or rightholders are not foreign, the nation other than the United States which has the most significant contacts with the work; and
- (iii) In the case of a published work—
- (A) The eligible country in which the work is first published; or